Please delete claims 89 and 92 without prejudice.

Please amend claims 69, 74, 76, 77, 86, 87, 90, 91, 93, 95, 97, 98, and 100 as follows.

69. (Twice Amended) A method for inducing local tissue formation from a progenitor cell in a mammal comprising the step of implanting in the mammal a morphogenic device at a locus accessible to at least one progenitor cell of the mammal, whereby the morphogenic device induces local tissue formation from the progenitor cell in the mammal, the morphogenic device comprising:

a) an implantable biocompatible carrier,

b) a morphogenic protein disposed in the carrier, the morphogenic protein capable of inducing tissue formation when accessible to a progenitor cell, and

c) a morphogenic protein stimulatory factor (MPSF) selected from the group consisting of hormones, cytokines, peptides and growth factors disposed in the carrier, the stimulatory factor being at a concentration effective to stimulate the ability of the morphogenic protein to induce tissue formation from the progenitor cell,

wherein the MPSF is selected from the group consisting of IGF-I, growth hormone, hydrocortisone, insulin, parathyroid hormone and progesterone.

B2

74. (Twice Amended) A method of accelerating allograft repair and incorporation in a mammal, comprising the step of implanting at a locus in need of replacement bone a matrix-comprising device, whereby the device accelerates allograft repair and incorporation in the mammal, the device comprising:

a) an implantable biocompatible carrier,

b) a morphogenic protein disposed in the carrier, the morphogenic protein capable of inducing tissue formation when accessible to a progenitor cell, and

c) a morphogenic protein stimulatory factor (MPSF) selected from the group consisting of hormones, cytokines, peptides and growth factors disposed in the carrier, the stimulatory factor being at a concentration effective to stimulate the ability of the morphogenic protein to induce tissue formation from the progenitor cell,

wherein the MPSF is selected from the group consisting of IGF-I, growth hormone, hydrocortisone, insulin, parathyroid hormone and progesterone.

B3

76. (Twice Amended) A method of promoting <u>in vivo</u> integration into a target tissue of a mammal an implantable prosthetic device, the method comprising the steps of:

a) providing on a surface of the prosthetic device an osteogenic composition, and

b) implanting the device in a mammal at a locus where the target tissue and the surface of the prosthetic device are maintained at least partially in contact for a time sufficient to permit enhanced tissue growth between the target tissue and the device,

wherein the osteogenic composition comprises (1) an morphogenic protein capable of inducing tissue formation when accessible to a progenitor cell, and (2) a morphogenic protein stimulatory factor (MPSF) at a concentration effective to stimulate the ability of the morphogenic protein to induce tissue formation from the progenitor cell, said morphogenic protein and MPSF disposed on the surface region in an amount sufficient to promote from a progenitor cell enhanced tissue growth between the target tissue and the device;

wherein the MPSF is selected from the group consisting of IGF-I, growth hormone, hydrocortisone, insulin, parathyroid hormone and progesterone.

77. (Twice Amended) A method of treating a tissue degenerative condition in a mammal comprising the step of administering a pharmaceutical composition to the mammal, whereby the composition treats the tissue degenerative condition in the mammal, the composition comprising:

a) a morphogenic protein capable of inducing tissue formation when accessible to a progenitor cell in the mammal;

b) a morphogenic protein stimulatory factor selected from the group consisting of hormones, cytokines, peptides and growth factors, said factor being at a concentration effective to stimulate the ability of the morphogenic protein to induce tissue formation from the progenitor cell; and

c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

wherein the MPSF is selected from the group consisting of IGF-I, growth hormone, hydrocortisone, insulin, parathyroid hormone and progesterone.

86. (Amended) The method according to claim 78, wherein the dimeric species is a homo- or hetero-dimer comprising at least one BMP-2 or OP-1 (BMP-7) subunit.

87. (Amended) The method according to claim 77, wherein the morphogenic protein stimulatory factor is IGF-I.

90. (Amended) The method according to claim 77, wherein the morphogenic protein is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of at least about 1 ng/ml, and the morphogenic protein stimulatory factor is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of at least about 0.01 ng/ml.

B5 Cont'd

91. (Amended) The method according to claim 77, wherein the morphogenic protein is OP-1 and is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of from about 1 ng/ml to about 500 ng/ml and the morphogenic protein stimulatory factor is IGF-I and is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of from about 0.1 ng/ml to about 50 ng/ml.

B6

93. (Amended) The method according to claim 77, wherein the morphogenic protein is OP-1 and is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of from about 1 ng/ml to about 500 ng/ml and the morphogenic protein stimulatory factor is a growth hormone and is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of from about 5 ng/ml to about 1000 ng/ml.

B7

95. (Amended) The method according to claim 77, wherein the morphogenic protein is OP-1 and is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of from about 1 ng/ml to about 500 ng/ml and the morphogenic protein stimulatory factor is hydrocortisone and is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of from about 0.05 nM to about 5.0 nM.

B8

97. (Amended) The method according to claim 77, wherein the morphogenic protein is OP-1 and is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of from about 1 ng/ml to about 500 ng/ml and the morphogenic

protein stimulatory factor is insulin and is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of from about 0.01 nM to about 1000 nM.

B8 Cont'd

98. (Amended) The method according to claim 77, wherein the morphogenic protein is OP-1 and is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of from about 1 ng/ml to about 500 ng/ml and the morphogenic protein stimulatory factor is parathyroid hormone and is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of from about 10 nM to about 1000 nM.

B9

100. (Amended) The method according to claim 77, wherein the morphogenic protein is OP-1 and is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of from about 1 ng/ml to about 500 ng/ml and the morphogenic protein stimulatory factor is progesterone and is present in the pharmaceutical composition at a concentration of from about 0.05 nM to about 1000 nM.

Please add new claims 102-104.

--102. The method according to claim 69, wherein the carrier comprises heparin or a salt thereof.

103. The method according to claim 74, wherein the